

CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

This department contains official notices, reports of county society proceedings and other information having to do with the State Association and its component county societies. The copy for the department is submitted by the State Association Secretary, to whom communications for this department should be sent. Rosters of State Association officers and committees and of component county societies and affiliated organizations, are printed in the front advertising section on pages 2, 4 and 6.

CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

WILLIAM W. ROBLEE.....President
CHARLES A. DUKES.....President-Elect
LOWELL S. GOIN.....Speaker
KARL L. SCHAUPP.....Council Chairman
GEORGE H. KRESS.....Secretary-Treasurer

THIS MONTH'S TOPICS

ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES

1. *Council Minutes: 265th and 266th Meetings.*
2. *Announcement of Annual Session Awards for Scientific Exhibits.*
3. *A Proposed Chiropractic Initiative.*
4. *Our Obligations Prior to the California Primary Elections of August 30.*

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RELATIONS

1. *Joint Meeting of Solano, Sonoma, Napa and Marin County Medical Societies.*
2. *California Problem of Migratory Agricultural Workers (Migrants).*
3. *Have County Hospitals Legal Right to Make Hospitalization Charges to Indigent Patients? A Negative Opinion.*

COUNCIL MINUTES*

Minutes of the Two Hundred and Sixty-fifth and Sixty-sixth Meetings of the Council of the California Medical Association

Minutes of Council meetings are printed after their approval by the Council. The minutes of the two hundred and sixty-fifth meeting (organization meeting) and of the two hundred and sixty-sixth meeting (special meeting) will be considered by the Council at its September meeting and will be printed in the October issue of the Official Journal.

CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AWARDS FOR SCIENTIFIC EXHIBITS AT THE PASADENA ANNUAL SESSION, MAY 9-12, 1938

The Council's Committee on Scientific Exhibits (Doctors Lemuel P. Adams of Oakland, Mast Wolfson of Monterey, and E. B. Dewey of Los Angeles) made the following awards for scientific exhibits presented at the Pasadena annual session of the California Medical Association.

First prize, \$100, to Dr. G. Mosser Taylor of Los Angeles for his exhibit, "Manipulative Surgery."

Second prize, \$60, to Dr. Roger W. Barnes of Los Angeles for his exhibit, "Models of the Prostate."

Third prize, \$40, to C. M. Hyland of Los Angeles for his exhibit, "Convalescent Serum."

PROPOSED CHIROPRACTIC INITIATIVE

At the time of this writing, word has come to us from unofficial sources that a proposed initiative to amend the existing Chiropractic Practice Act of California—which was

* The minutes of the two hundred and sixty-first, two hundred and sixty-second, two hundred and sixty-third, and two hundred and sixty-fourth meetings of the Council of the California Medical Association were printed in the July, 1938, issue of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, page 82.

adopted by vote of the electorate some years ago—would not be on the November 8 general election ballot, because of insufficiency in the number of legal signatures required. The lacking signatures are of sufficient number to indicate that at this late day, in the rush of other initiative petition distribution, the needed signatures may be rather difficult to secure.

One of the announced purposes of the proposed initiative was the elevation of the number of undergraduate student hours to the 4,000-hour level. With the legalization of a curriculum on such a basis, it would probably have only been a matter of time until other amendments to provide for special "physicians and surgeons' certificates for chiropractors" would be brought forward.

For the present, such an effort, if it was under contemplation, must bide for a later time. For which, both the public and the profession should be grateful.

OUR OBLIGATIONS PRIOR TO THE CALIFORNIA PRIMARY ELECTIONS

California's primary election will take place on Tuesday, August 30, a date about two weeks distant from the time on which the August issue of the Official Journal will be in the mails.

The final or general election will be held on November 8, 1938 (second Tuesday in November).

The fifty-third session of the California Legislature (Assembly and Senate) will convene at Sacramento in the first week of January, 1939.

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The above dates are full of significance for the medical profession of California.

It is true that what will take place in next year's 1939 Legislature, as regards medical practice and public health standards for California, will depend in part upon the trend of elections on November 8, 1938, but even more on who may be selected as the official nominees of the Democratic, Republican and Progressive parties on Tuesday, August 30, 1938.

However, the importance of the Primary Election of Tuesday, August 30, is the thought these comments would particularly emphasize.

If, on that day, citizens could be nominated who are not antagonistic to the medical profession and the principles which its members hold in the matter of public health and medical practice statutes, and who will be happy to listen to the advice of physicians, then worry concerning the ballot count in the November election or the 1939 biennial session of the California Legislature would be greatly lessened.

Even though the present plea comes to the component county medical societies and the members of the California Medical Association only two weeks or so in advance of the primary election of August 30, much effective work for eligible and desirable candidates may still be done!

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Now, what are some of the things to keep in mind concerning the work referred to, and in which every member of the California Medical Association should be interested? Should not items such as follow be remembered?

1. Who are the foremost candidates of the respective parties for offices of the assemblyman or senator in your own district?

2. Do you know aught of their background: in business, social or civic affairs?

3. Do you know any of them personally, or have you a friend or friends who know any of them with any degree of intimacy?

4. Do you know whether they have family physicians; and if so, the names of the family physicians?

5. In your opinion, do they properly qualify for public office, as lawmakers?

6. Are you acquainted with their attitude on public health and medical practice matters?

7. Are they persons who have a kindly reaction to the medical profession and who would listen to, and give friendly consideration to the advice of physicians?

8. Do you intend to become personally acquainted with any of the candidates?

9. If you do contact the candidates whom you think you would prefer to support, is it your intention to let them know you are interested in their candidacies, and that you will be glad to keep them in touch with public health and medical matters, without either making or requesting promises?

10. If you know the family physicians of candidates, will you pass on to such colleagues the importance of the relation they bear, and the great aid they could be?

11. After learning about candidates, in case information of interest is passed on to you, do you intend to transmit the same promptly to your local Committee on Legislation and Public Policy, and to the State Association Committee, either directly or through the central office of the California Medical Association, Room 2004, 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco?

12. Is it part of your intention to ask fellow physicians, friends and patients to vote and work for the election of candidates who, as assemblymen or senators, could be safely relied upon for sound judgment and action on public health and medical practice matters?

The above may seem an appalling list of responsibilities in a matter not intimately connected with your personal practice; but if neglected, it is possible that you and your fellows may be called upon to give a vastly greater amount of time and effort to safeguard that very personal practice. We live in a rapidly changing world. All kinds of propaganda are in the air, and citizens without number have been so misled in their thinking that where in past years they could have been counted on for cooperative endeavor, today they are hesitant, distrustful, or even antagonistic.

To repeat:

The date of the California primary election is Tuesday, August 30.

Do your personal part, along lines indicated in the twelve points outlined above.

Pass on the information you secure to your local officers or committee, or to the State Association secretary, or to the State Association chairman of the Committee on Legislation and Public Policy. (The addresses of the State Association officers are printed in every issue of CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE, on advertising page 2.)

When you help in this, you help yourself, your colleagues, the medical profession and the public.

C. M. A. DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC RELATIONS†

Joint Meeting of Solano, Sonoma, Napa and Marin County Medical Societies

Solano County Medical Society was the host unit for the Saturday, July 16, dinner meeting, with Sonoma, Marin and Napa county medical societies as the guest units, held at the Vallejo Yacht Club in Vallejo. About one hundred members from the four societies turned out, the occasion being honored by the presence of President W. W. Roblee of Riverside, President-Elect Charles A. Dukes of Oakland,

†The complete roster of the Committee on Public Relations is printed on page 2 of the front advertising section of each issue. Dr. George G. Reinle of Oakland is the chairman and Dr. George H. Kress is the secretary. Component county societies and California Medical Association members are invited to present their problems to the committee. All communications should be sent to the director of the department, Dr. George H. Kress, Room 2004, Four Fifty Sutter Street, San Francisco.

and three past presidents, Doctors George G. Reinle, Robert A. Peers and George H. Kress.

Dr. Ream S. Leachman, president of the Solano County Society, opened the conjoint meeting, turning over to Secretary John W. Green the honor of introducing the guests from Mare Island Navy Yard, county and city officials from Solano County, and visiting physicians from San Francisco and other counties. An orchestra, entirely composed of physicians and dentists, under the able leadership of Lloyd E. Kindall of Oakland, entertained with popular and classical music. A vocal and dancing floor show added to the other enjoyable features. President-Elect Charles A. Dukes gave the major talk of the evening, but President Roblee, Councilor Henry S. Rogers of the Ninth District, and Association Secretary Kress also made informal speeches on organization needs and topics. Dr. James W. Morgan acted as master of ceremonies for the entertainment program. Dr. Jefferson Larkey conducted a symphony, all his own. The evening was voted a big success by all who were in attendance.

The photographs printed on page 156 in this issue of the Official Journal are ample evidence of the good time and fellowship.

* * *

Migratory Agricultural Workers in California: Their Influx an Increasingly Grave Problem for the State*

When more than 220,000 persons—men, women and children—enter a commonwealth within the short period of two and one-half years, to pursue a type of migratory existence, there immediately arises a problem neither unimportant nor negligible.

When, in addition, the great majority of these itinerants are both impoverished and undernourished, living from hand to mouth and moving from place to place in an effort to find work in one form or another in agriculture, for which, by previous experience, they may or may not be fitted, a solution of the problem becomes more difficult.

And then, when certain other factors come into play the economic, social welfare, medical and political responsibilities involved in the advent of these newcomers must at once become apparent. These factors are:

1. Lack of required legal residence that would entitle them, even though indigent, to treatment in county hospitals;

2. Indifference on the part of many of these persons to make an effort for themselves, or to find shelter with proper sanitary conveniences; and an

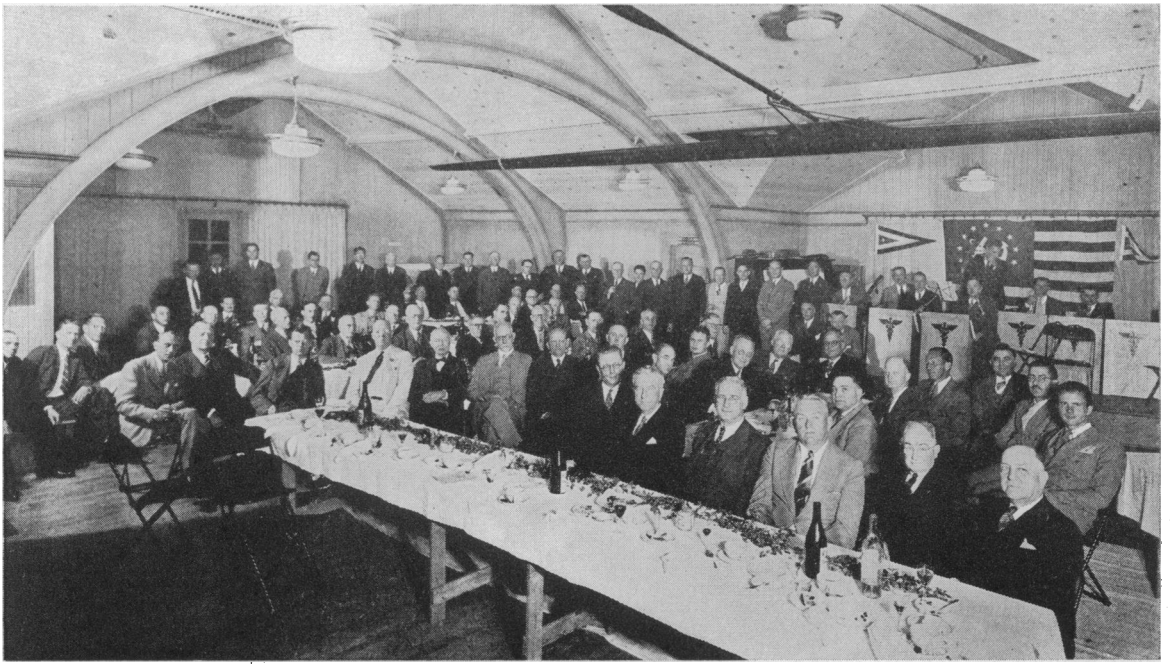
3. Incapacity, observable again and again, on the part of the women folk in particular, to prepare for routine meals those vegetables and fruits with which California abounds, and which the undernourished bodies of such wandering individuals are so often and so sorely in need.

Even though it be true that California is a great state, with inherent natural resources, and a citizenry able to meet almost any and all kinds of complications, it still must be evident that under conditions like those noted above our commonwealth may be faced with problems demanding for their solution extensive reserve resources of a material nature, as well as a broad and clear outlook from both state and local officials. For upon them rests the responsibility of guiding aright, into useful California citizenship, these émigrés—largely of North American stock who have come here, mostly from Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Arizona—to take up residence and find for themselves and their families an honest livelihood.

That the situation is more than an interstate matter is evidenced by the cooperation already given by the Federal Government in an effort to solve the vexed problems. This was indicated in a report by Dr. Karl L. Schaupp, San Francisco, recently made to the Council of the California Medical Association, and printed on page 460 in the June issue of the Official Journal.

In the cooperative plan that has been developed during the last several years, federal agencies such as the Resettlement Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture (now the Farm Security Administration) and the U. S.

*EDITOR'S NOTE.—After this article concerning migratory workers was sent to the printer, an item on a political phase of the problem appeared in the *San Francisco Chronicle* of July 26. It is reprinted in this issue, on page 170.

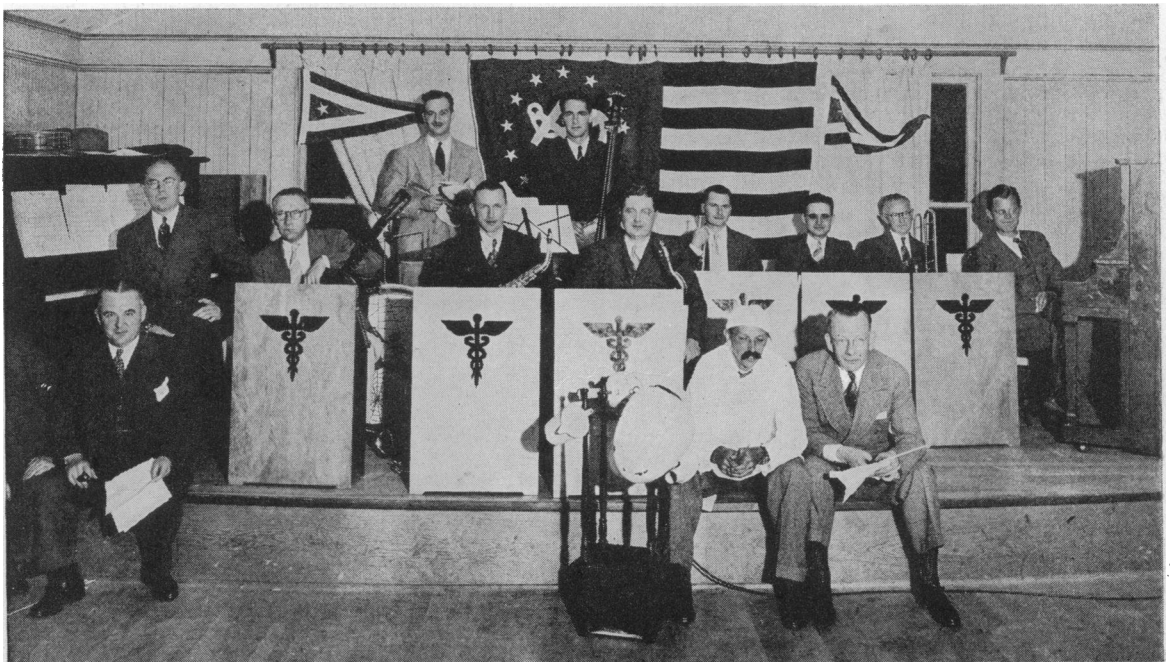


Dinner of Solano (hosts), Sonoma, Marin and Napa County Medical Societies, at Vallejo Yacht Club, July 16, 1938. Guests at table, left to right: Norman Leet; Hartley F. Peart, legal counsel; Jefferson Larkey; Robert A. Peers, M.D., ex-president; Charles A. Dukes, M.D., president-elect; William W. Roblee, M.D., president; George H. Kress, M.D., Association secretary; Henry S. Rogers, councilor, Ninth District; Admiral David W. Bagley, commandant, Mare Island Navy Yard; Mayor Fred Heegler of Vallejo; Captain E. E. Curtis (M. C.), U. S. N., executive officer, Naval Hospital, Mare Island; Thomas O'Hara, president, Vallejo Chamber of Commerce; and Captain Grier Duncan, U. S. Navy.

Public Health Service, working with the California State Board of Public Health Service and the State Relief Administration, have united to form a nonprofit corporation known as the "Agricultural Workers' Health and Medical Association," the Federal Government allocating for its use the sum of \$100,000. One of the seven members of the board of directors of this corporation, representing thereon the California Medical Association, is Dr. Karl L. Schaupp, the other physicians on the board being Doctors Albert E. Larsen, Medical Director of the State Relief Administra-

tion, and William R. P. Clark of the California State Board of Public Health.

This conjoint federal-state-civic organization—if it may be so styled—is the first body of its kind to be formed in the United States. California was selected, no doubt, because of the bigness and urgency of the problem of special migratory agricultural workers, as here briefly discussed. The implications involved in the situation, as it exists, and the plans made to combat the complications therewith associated, make the solution of more than passing interest. To for-



Dr. Lloyd Kindall's Orchestra of Doctors and Dentists.—Seated, left to right (front row): James W. Morgan, Jefferson Larkey, Lloyd Kindall; (upper row), Charles Greenwood, Edward Greer, Robert Taylor, Forrest Horner, Fred Hitchcock, Fred Fisher, William Stratton, Norman Leet; (standing), Lee Garron, Ted Redewill. (Photograph taken at the dinner of Solano (hosts), Sonoma, Marin and Napa County Medical Societies, at Vallejo Yacht Club, July 16, 1938.)

ward such a possible solving, the California Medical Association Council called into conference at San Francisco, on February 2, the secretaries or other representatives of twenty county medical societies from sections of the state where this problem was attracting more than ordinary attention. The attention of all members of the Association is now directed anew to the subject because future phases may be even more grave than those of the present.

The State Association headquarters requests component county societies to send to 450 Sutter Street, San Francisco, press or other reports, as work in connection with these migratory farm laborers goes forward.†

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Have County Hospitals Legal Right to Make Hospitalization Charges to Indigent Patients? A Negative Opinion*

Dear Doctor:

I have read with interest the opinion of Deputy County Counsel L. K. Vobayda [of Los Angeles County] dated May 23, 1938, and addressed to the Board of Supervisors of the County of Los Angeles, a copy of which you forwarded to me. In accordance with your request, I will submit herein my reaction to the County Counsel's opinion.

In the first place, it is an exhaustive review of the California statutes relating to county relief and is an illuminating explanation of the collection methods followed in Los Angeles County and the reasons therefor. There is only one assertion contained in the opinion with which I disagree, but inasmuch as the particular statements concerned go to the heart of the opinion, I believe that I had better explain in detail my reasons for holding a contrary view.

The opinion of Deputy County Counsel Vobayda assumes throughout that Division IV of the California Welfare and Institutions Code, which is entitled: "Indigent Persons," and which contains those statutory provisions formerly found in the "Pauper Act of 1933," constitutes a specific grant of authority to all counties to collect after acquired property from persons receiving medical services and hospital care in county hospitals and that it is within the power of boards of supervisors to determine whether to operate county hospitals under said Division IV of the Welfare and Institutions Code or under Division I, Chapter III, of the same code, which is entitled: "Local Administration" and which contains specific sections relating to the government, management and control of county hospitals. For example, the following statements are found in the opinion:

"This is true because reimbursement for aid given in the general hospital of this county is governed by the Public Welfare Act, due to action of your board embodied in Sec. 4 of the Rules Ordinance making the Public Welfare Act applicable thereto,"

and

"It seems clear, beyond controversy, that the County of Los Angeles in administering hospital care is administering same under the provisions of the Public Welfare Act, which provides a liability upon an indigent for reimbursement if he acquires property after the aid is rendered to him and which consequently makes it the duty of the county to collect."

I am forced to disagree with these statements and with the assumption that the furnishing of medical services and hospital care to people who are actually ill or injured is governed by those sections of the Welfare and Institutions Code which relate to county aid and relief to indigents. In addition, I am forced to disagree with the statement that the board of supervisors of Los Angeles County or of any other county can determine by ordinance what general laws of the state they undertake to follow and what general laws they intend to deem inapplicable. Such determination is a matter for the legislature in the first instance and the courts thereafter, if legislative intent is not fully apparent.

As pointed out in the opinion of Deputy County Counsel

† See also "Migrant Vote" item on page 170.

* This opinion by Hartley Peart, Esq., general counsel of the California Medical Association, is a portion of a letter from Mr. Peart to Dr. George H. Kress, in reply to a request therefor. The subject discussed has an intimate relationship to county hospital administration throughout the State of California with special reference to rulings concerning the Los Angeles County Hospital. For other comment, see page 108.

For comment by a legal friend, on Mr. Peart's opinion, as here printed, see page 166.

Vobayda, Sections 200-203, inclusive, of the Welfare and Institutions Code (which were formerly Sections 4041.16 and 4223 of the Political Code) provide specifically for the erection and maintenance of county hospitals and the care and maintenance therein of indigent sick and dependent poor persons. These sections are permissive in nature, that is to say, county boards of supervisors may, if they so desire, erect and maintain county hospitals and may prescribe rules for the government and management thereof. But if a board of supervisors does maintain a county hospital, it must provide medical care and hospital facilities therein only to those persons in the county who are indigent sick or dependent poor. This point was decided in

Goodall vs. Brite

11 Cal. App. (2d) 540,

and a definition of the phrase "indigent sick or dependent poor," as used in Section 200, is contained in the opinion.

Sections 2500, 2600-2604, inclusive, of the Welfare and Institutions Code (these sections were formerly contained in the Pauper Act—Deering's General Laws, 1933, Act 5815) provide in substance that every county *must* support all residents therein who, by reason of poverty, incompetency, age, disease or accident are unable, through their own resources or through relatives or friends to provide necessary food, clothing and shelter. These sections also provide that where a county does grant aid and relief to its poor persons, it is entitled to take from such persons such property as they may have and such property as they may thereafter acquire—at least to the extent necessary to reimburse the county.

It is my opinion that the furnishing of medical care and hospital facilities to those indigent persons who are sick and injured in the county hospital is exclusively governed by Sections 200-203 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and that Sections 2500, 2600-2604 concern only the *support* of the poor by the county. An examination of Section 2500 shows that it is intended to govern incompetent persons and poor persons who are unable to provide themselves with food, clothing and shelter, and those incapacitated by reason of age, disease or accident to provide themselves with the means of livelihood. The section is quite clearly a relief measure and is not intended to affect in any manner the furnishing of medical care and hospital facilities. Section 2500 is quoted by Deputy County Counsel Vobayda, but in order to amplify my point, I shall quote it herein:

"Every county and every city and county *shall* relieve and *support* all incompetent, poor, indigent persons and those incapacitated by age, disease, or accident, lawfully resident therein, when such persons are not supported and relieved by their relatives and friends, or by their own means, or by state hospitals or other state or private institutions."

The reference to "state hospitals" is clearly intended merely to exclude from the mandatory duties of counties the support of incompetents and others committed to state institutions.

Section 2600 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, a part of the former Pauper Act, contains the phrase "while receiving public assistance" and the phrase "an applicant for public relief." Section 2603 provides as follows:

"If a person *for the support of whom* public moneys have been expended acquires property, the county shall have a claim against him to the amount of a reasonable charge for moneys so expended and such claim shall be enforced by action against him . . . The *support* of such indigent from public funds shall be deemed a ground for sale or encumbrance of his property . . ."

It is to be noted that Section 2500, Section 2600 and Section 2603 refer to "public assistance," "relief" and "support," all of which are phrases normally used in the dispensation of food, clothing and shelter to those unable to provide themselves with the same. These sections do not use phraseology consistent with an intent to govern the furnishing of medical care and hospital facilities.

In

County of Los Angeles vs. Payne

8 Cal. (2d) 563

the Pauper Act of 1933, now Sections 2500-2604 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, was under discussion. The case arose as a consequence of an appropriation of \$1,000,000 by the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors to provide for the direct relief of indigent persons. The Court held that

the aid and relief of indigent residents of a county is a mandatory duty imposed upon counties by the statute in question, and that its purpose is to require counties to furnish food, shelter and necessary supplies to those persons who would otherwise be faced with want and starvation.

In

San Francisco vs. Collins
216 Cal. 187

the Pauper Act was likewise construed and it was there held that it required counties to furnish aid and relief to permanent paupers and to "every person coming within the terms of the statute dependent upon public assistance for the necessities of life."

Hence, it is clear that both the language of Sections 2500-2604 of the Welfare and Institutions Code and the judicial decisions construing them require the conclusion that they deal only with the furnishing of food, shelter and clothing to destitute people. Of course, it is no more than just that people in need of *relief* be required to reimburse the county if they subsequently become able so to do. For that reason the legislature has provided in Sections 2601-2604 for such reimbursement wherever possible.

As a matter of statutory construction, it must be noted that in the interpretation of statutes containing specific enumerations of things or conditions courts apply the maxim "expressio unius est exclusio alterius."

County of Modoc vs. Spencer
103 Cal. 498; 25 R. C. L., Sec. 229.

Hence, the enumeration of "public assistance," "public relief" and "support" exclude other matters, such as "medical care" and "hospitalization." The fact that medical care and hospitalization are fully covered elsewhere renders the application of the maxim even more certain.

There is one additional reason which impels me to disagree with Deputy County Counsel Vobayda's assertion that the Pauper Act includes medical care and hospital facilities; that is, the fact that determination of indigency under Sections 200-203 of the Welfare and Institutions Code (the sections specifically dealing with county hospitals) and under Section 2500 of the same code, may and often does require two entirely different standards. One is not entitled to county aid and relief under Sections 2500-2604 unless one is so poor, whatever the reason, that one cannot otherwise secure the very bare necessities of life, viz., food, clothing and shelter. On the other hand, one may be entitled to medical care and hospital facilities in the county hospital even though one is able to provide oneself with food, clothing and shelter. For example, let us assume that Mr. X is married, has three minor children, rents a home, earns \$100 a month and has meager savings. Under the decision in

Goodall vs. Brite
11 Cal. App. (2d) 540,

if Mrs. X is severely injured, requiring a great deal of medical attention and several weeks' hospitalization, she may be an "indigent sick or dependent poor" person and so entitled to medical services and hospital care at county expense. At the same time, Mr. X cannot be said to be within the Pauper Act.

To sum up, it is my opinion that Sections 2600-2604 of the Welfare and Institutions Code, which authorize counties to secure from applicants for public assistance and support a transfer of such property as the applicants possess, together with a transfer of property that may be acquired in the future, only apply to persons receiving direct aid and relief under Section 2500 of the Welfare and Institutions Code. Further, it is also my opinion that persons who may be entitled to medical care and hospitalization at county expense under Sections 200-203 of the Welfare and Institutions Code may not be required to transfer to the county such property as they may possess (unless they are only partial indigents under the decision in *Goodall vs. Brite*, supra) and may not be required to transfer property acquired in the future unless, in addition to receiving medical care and hospitalization, they receive direct public support in the nature of food, clothing and shelter.

Very truly yours,

HARTLEY F. PEART.

June 20, 1938.

111 Sutter Street, San Francisco.

COMPONENT COUNTY MEDICAL SOCIETIES

KERN COUNTY

The Kern County Medical Society met at the Mercy Hospital on Thursday evening, May 19, with Dr. Harry Lange presiding. The minutes of the April meeting were approved as read. The secretary read the minutes of the Advisory Committee for furnishing care to migratory workers, headed by Dr. Karl Schaupp as Chairman. The coöperation of the members was requested in supplying the necessary data for the American Medical Association survey on the need for medical care. The secretary then gave a brief report on the Pasadena meeting of the California Medical Association. Dr. L. A. Packard, Councilor for the Third District, reported also on the meeting and on the action of the Council in electing Dr. George H. Kress to the combined offices of secretary-treasurer and editor for the California Medical Association.

Mr. Ben Read, Secretary of the California Public Health League, presented a report of the activities of that organization during the last meeting of the Legislature. Dr. Philip H. Pierson, Chief of the Stanford Tuberculosis Service at the San Francisco Hospital and President of the California Tuberculosis Association, spoke on *Problems in the Diagnosis and Treatment of Pulmonary Tuberculosis*. He mentioned the recent efforts in California to eradicate bovine tuberculosis which have been most successful. The rôle of the general practitioner in the early diagnosis of tuberculosis was stressed. Numerous chest roentgenograms were shown by Doctor Pierson to demonstrate various types of lesions.

The meeting was then adjourned and refreshments were served.

C. S. COMPTON, *Secretary*.

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MENDOCINO-LAKE COUNTY

For those who were unable to attend the Fort Bragg meeting June 25, 1938, the following is a summary of the evening's events:

The meeting was called to order at 8:30 p. m. Doctors Wolfe, Bowman, Lloyd, Wagner, Scudder, Barcklow, Cushman, Kirwin, Toller, Hill, Beil, Huntley, Huntley, Jr., and Smalley were present. Preceding was a "shore" dinner prepared under the direction of the Fort Bragg members. In the absence of President Craig, Dr. Royal Scudder presided.

Report on the Study of Medical Care showed that only about half the reports were in. The members of the committee, Doctors Kirwin, Craig, Smalley and Bowman were urged to contact the doctors in their districts and to help them get in their reports.

The correspondence from the California Society for the Promotion of Medical Research was discussed, especially by Doctor Cushman who explained that the Humane Pound Act was really a disguised antivivisectional bill and was aimed directly at the medical science. The action of the last meeting to have the members send in their contributions individually rather than for the Society to make a contribution was allowed to stand. Send your contribution to California Society for the Promotion of Medical Research, 369 Pine Street, Suite 325, San Francisco. . . *

The County Charter was presented for consideration.

The following new members were voted upon and passed: Dr. George Loye, Dr. Joseph H. Smyth, Dr. J. E. Mooy, and Dr. George Barcklow.

Mr. Don Devin, a representative from the Lloyd Kahn and Company, Insurance Brokers, gave a long and interesting talk on the topic of medical insurance in general and the Lloyd's policy as written by them. Following this report there was considerable discussion by Doctor Cushman, Doctor Beil, and others.

The date of the next meeting was set for August 9, 1938, to be held somewhere in Lake County.

A motion was made, seconded, and unanimously passed to thank the Fort Bragg members for their entertainment. . . *

ROBERT B. SMALLLEY, *Secretary*.

* Items here omitted have been placed on the docket of the Council for consideration and, pending decision by that body, will not be printed.

PLACER COUNTY

The Placer County Medical Society held its June meeting in the Children's Building at the Weimar Sanatorium Saturday evening, June 11, 1938. In the absence of President Lewis, Doctor Thoren, chief of staff of the Weimar Sanatorium, presided. There were present the following members and visitors:

Members: Doctors Thoren, Peeke, Padgett, March, Smith, Hirsch, Peers, P. D. Barnes, Atkinson, Lundegaard, Empey, Louis E. Jones, Eveleth, Flatley, and Vinks.

Visitors: Doctors Robert P. Weddle, J. A. Trolan, L. F. Seapey, and V. E. Gerke; and Mrs. Eveleth.

Following the reading of communications, the application for membership of S. F. Tobias, M.D., of Grass Valley, was read and he was unanimously elected to membership.

The application of Robert P. Weddle, M.D., of Roseville, was also read and Doctor Weddle was unanimously elected.

The applications of E. A. Casey, M.D., of Grass Valley, and of S. S. Kalman, M.D., of Roseville, were read for the first time.

The Secretary reported the death of Dr. W. A. Lavery, of Loyalton, for many years a member of the Placer County Medical Society.

Dr. L. W. Empey, of Roseville, delegate to the Pasadena meeting, reported on the proceedings of the House of Delegates and also on the Scientific Program and the Scientific Exhibit. On motion by Doctor Empey, seconded by Dr. Louis E. Jones, a Committee of Three on Malpractice Insurance was authorized.

The program of the evening was a *Symposium on Compression Therapy in the Treatment of Tuberculosis*, presented by the staff of the Weimar Joint Sanatorium.

Dr. J. A. Trolan presented a paper outlining the history and clarifying the terminology of surgical collapse therapy in pulmonary tuberculosis. His paper described the development of pneumothorax, closed and open intrapleural pneumolysis, pneumoperitoneum, phrenicectomy, and thoracoplasty. This introductory paper was followed by the demonstration of cases treated by the above therapy at Weimar Joint Sanatorium. An attempt was made to demonstrate not only the very best results but to cover the complications and unfavorable results which the various procedures entail.

Dr. E. S. Peeke presented cases of unilateral and bilateral pneumothorax; also cases showing the results of phrenicectomy alone, pneumoperitoneum alone, and phrenicectomy with pneumoperitoneum combined.

Dr. L. F. Seapey then took up the subject of the complications of pneumothorax, showing first cases of mixed tuberculosis empyema cured by aspiration, irrigation and oleothorax, and a case which did not respond to this conservative treatment nor to the Eloesser flap operation because of complicating bronchial fistula. The complication of adhesions holding a cavity open was next considered and the treatment by closed intrapleural pneumolysis shown. A case of failure with closed intrapleural pneumolysis, due to a non-collapsing blocked cavity, was demonstrated. The treatment of tuberculosis wherein pneumothorax has failed was next considered: the first subject being extrapleural pneumolysis. Two cases were shown: the space being maintained in one by wax and in the other by air. Cases demonstrating one and two stage upper posterior thoracoplasties were shown. The use of the bronchoscope in demonstrating the locale of tuberculosis and the application of bronchoscopy in discovering non-operable types was touched upon.

The technique of pneumothorax and pneumoperitoneum was then demonstrated before the group by Dr. J. A. Trolan.

Dr. Robert A. Peers, of Colfax, summarized the discussion and pointed out the advantage of showing the poor results of collapse therapy as well as those which ended in marked success.

The meeting then adjourned for refreshments.

ROBERT A. PEERS, *Secretary*.

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

The regular meeting of the San Bernardino County Medical Society was held at the San Bernardino County Charity Hospital, in San Bernardino, on Friday, June 3, 1938. The meeting was called to order by President Williams, at 8 p. m.

The following applications for membership were approved: Loleta Simpson, M.D.; Winston G. Nethery, M.D.; and Ralph N. Root, M.D.

The program of the evening was then given as follows:

The Management of Early and Prenatal Syphilis, as They Relate to Public Health Control, by Udo Wile, M.D., Professor of Dermatology and Syphilology, University of Michigan Medical School.

Following a round table discussion, Dr. W. W. Roblee, President of California Medical Association, spoke briefly.

The meeting adjourned at 10:30 p. m.

ARTHUR E. VARDEN, *Secretary*.



SAN MATEO COUNTY

The meeting of the Board of Directors of the San Mateo County Medical Society was held in the library of Mills Memorial Hospital at 8 p. m., on July 5, 1938.

The Secretary reported on a request he had received from Dr. Freda Meyerfeld that the County Medical Society supply her with a letter for the American Consul in Germany concerning her status as a physician in this country, in order to facilitate the entrance into America of her two nephews. This request was granted.

The Secretary read the final report of Doctor Warnshuis, past Secretary of the California Medical Association, and it was unanimously agreed to send Doctor Warnshuis a letter of appreciation of the good work he had done for the State Association and of the fine cooperation and assistance to the San Mateo County Medical Society which he had rendered.

The application of Dr. Norman D. Morrison, Jr., was submitted and the Board unanimously voted in favor of his admission to the Society.

The application of Dr. Maurice R. Oliva was submitted and the Board unanimously voted in favor of his admission to the Society.

The Secretary read a letter which was received from the San Mateo County Tuberculosis and Health Association concerning the Chest Clinic to be at the Community Hospital. The matter was referred to the Public Health Committee.

The Secretary mentioned a report which had been received from Doctor Murphy concerning the committee established by Doctor Gans to study the public health needs of the county. This letter was referred to the Public Relations Committee. . . *

No further business was transacted and the meeting was adjourned.

J. GARWOOD BRIDGMAN, *Secretary*.



TULARE COUNTY

The Tulare County Medical Society held a regular meeting on Sunday, June 26, 1938, at Motley's Café, Visalia, California. Dr. E. R. Zumwalt presided.

This meeting was chiefly devoted to unfinished business of the current spring group of meetings. Many communications were read relative to the change in California Medical Association secretaryship. Because of our uninformed position no action was taken in this matter.

Dr. Howard W. Dueker of Lone Pine, Inyo County, was admitted to membership.

Mrs. Jewett, from the office that is furnishing aid to migratory workers through the Farm Security Administration, answered numerous questions of the various members. We were asked to appoint an advisory committee from the Tulare County Medical Society.

* Upon the advice of the legal counsel of the Association, and pending consideration by the Council of the Association, the item here omitted will not be printed.

Dr. Ellis Sox, newly appointed full time Tulare County Health Officer, outlined his proposed program and asked for our coöperation.

Following these short talks the meeting was turned over for general discussion relative to the County Hospital program. By show of hands nineteen of the twenty-seven members present signified their willingness to continue on the visiting staff.

A motion was made, seconded and carried that a committee of two be appointed to meet with the Board of Supervisors to determine the policy at the County Hospital for the coming year. At their discretion this committee is to recommend the appointment of a full time business manager to the Board. Dr. Austin Miller and Dr. I. H. Betts were named to this committee.

The following summation of suggestions were variously offered:

1. That a business manager be secured for the hospital.
2. That a new hospital staff board be appointed.
3. That a full time pharmacist be employed and a hospital formulary be worked out.

The following were present: Doctors Burton, Fillmore, A. Bond, Barber, N. Miller, Lipson, Neal, Weiss, A. Miller, Matthias, Zink, Watke, Falk, Guido, Betts, Zeller, Rosson, Ambrose, Preston, DeBusk, Seiberth, Zumwalt, Sox, Powell, Cronemiller, Ginsburg, P. Miller, Brigham, and Mrs. Jewett.

The meeting adjourned at 11 p. m.

KARL F. WEISS, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

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VENTURA COUNTY

The regular monthly meeting of the Ventura County Medical Society was held at the Saticoy Country Club on Tuesday, June 14, 1938.

There were seventeen members present. Guests included Doctors C. E. Ebert, Harker, Norton, Moore, Gilman, Bishop, and Witten.

Dr. C. E. Ebert, of Los Angeles, addressed the Society on *Pitfalls for the General Practitioner in the Practice of Urology*. This was followed by the business meeting.

Dr. Olive P. Walton, of the Ventura School for Girls, was unanimously elected to membership in the Society.

Announcement of the campaign for additional members by the Medical Society of California was made by the Secretary. Also, a brief report of the Pasadena Convention was given by the delegate. Doctor Smolt moved, and Doctor Mosher seconded, that the delegate withdraw funds to cover expenses in Pasadena. Carried.

After a brief discussion Doctor Shore moved that the Society go on record as favoring the formation of a Woman's Auxiliary in the county if the ladies are in favor of organizing such a unit. Seconded by Dr. D. G. Clark. Carried.

The program chairman was instructed to arrange a joint meeting with the ladies in the fall to discuss this problem.

The following were appointed as a committee to evaluate the facts gained from the recent survey on medical care: Dr. D. G. Clark, Chairman; Doctor Drace, and Doctor Nelson.

Dr. D. G. Clark moved that the July and August meetings be omitted. Seconded by Doctor Homer. Carried.

Meeting adjourned.

A. A. MORRISON, *Secretary.*

CHANGES IN MEMBERSHIP

New Members (25)

Fresno County

James Melvin Arthur Charles S. Mitchell
F. Harold Downing Omar U. Need

Mendocino-Lake County

G. T. Barcklow J. Edward Mooy

San Bernardino County

J. Needham Martin Loleta E. Simpson

San Diego County

Alla Margaret Aldrich E. W. Cartwright
William T. Booth

San Francisco County

Paul G. Fuerstner William Jue Poy
Alfred Goldman Lewis F. Seapy
Oscar Herz James W. Shumate
Harvard McNaught Emily Woelz
Gerasim S. Nazarin

San Mateo County

W. C. Lynch

Stanislaus County

Robert Radcliff

Tulare County

Howard W. Dueker

Ventura County

Olive P. Walton

Yolo-Colusa-Glenn County

Virgil E. Hepp

Transferred (3)

Elmer M. Bingham, from Yolo-Colusa-Glenn County to San Luis Obispo County.

G. Kenneth Hargrove, from Monterey County to Alameda County.

Guido F. Norman, from Humboldt County to San Francisco County.

In Memoriam

Crabtree, Winston Churchill. Died at San Diego, July 14, 1938, age 36. Graduate of University of Michigan Medical School, Ann Arbor, 1928. Licensed in California in 1929. Doctor Crabtree was a member of the San Diego County Medical Society, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

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Hanlon, Edward Russell. Died at Los Angeles, June 24, 1938, age 61. Graduate of Cooper Medical College, San Francisco, 1899. Licensed in California in 1900. Doctor Hanlon was a member of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, the California Medical Association, and the American Medical Association.

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Martin, John Perry. Died at Oakland, July 5, 1938, age 67. Graduate of the Eclectic Medical College, Los Angeles, 1903. Licensed in California in 1918. Doctor Martin was a member of the Alameda County Medical Association, the California Medical Association, and the American Medical Association.

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Merrill, Belle Ellingsen. Died at Coquille, Oregon, July 6, 1938, age 53. Graduate of the University of California Medical School, San Francisco, 1920, and licensed in California the same year. Doctor Merrill was a member of the Alameda County Medical Association, the California Medical Association, and a Fellow of the American Medical Association.

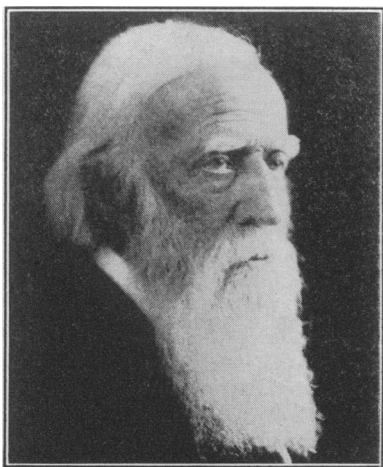
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Swindt, Joseph Martin. Died at Olema, June 9, 1938, age 32. Graduate of Cornell University Medical College, Ithaca, 1932. Licensed in California in 1934. Doctor Swindt was a member of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, the California Medical Association, and the American Medical Association.

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Widney, Joseph Pomeroy. Died at Los Angeles, July 4, 1938, age 97. Graduate of University of California Medical School, 1866. Licensed in California in 1876. Doctor Widney was an Honorary member of the Los Angeles County Medical Association, the California Medical Association, and the American Medical Association.

OBITUARY



Joseph Pomeroy Widney*
1841-1938

Dr. Joseph Pomeroy Widney was born in 1841, on December the 26th, in Miami County, Ohio, and he passed from this life July 4, 1938, in his ninety-seventh year.

These two important episodes in the life of every man were interspersed with minor phases of life which were outstanding, so far as their relation to the medical profession of the State of California is concerned.

Doctor Widney received his degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Toland Medical College, now the Medical Department of the University of California, in 1866; he was then 25 years of age. His passing on the national birthday of his country brings so forcibly to mind his military service for his country. He took an active part in two campaigns against the Apaches in 1867 and 1868. The outstanding feature of these campaigns was the long rides on an uncharted desert.

There is no doubt but that some of the books that Doctor Widney wrote in the later years of his life regarding the progress of civilization found a deep-rooted basis in his study of these primitive people on the desert, because the way in which they lived, and the way in which he was forced to live in order to preserve life under these primitive conditions as retold in these works, made a deep impression.

Three years after he entered practice in Los Angeles, Doctor Widney exhibited a faculty which has been characteristic and outstanding throughout his life. That is, he established the custom of order in his social relations which was a forerunner of his ethics and contact among men. He was the leading spirit among the founders of the Los Angeles County Medical Association when that organization came into existence, January 31, 1871. In a clear Spencerian hand, which might be described as copperplate, the by-laws of the Los Angeles County Medical Associate were inscribed in a minute book and adopted. It is interesting to note that this association was founded as an association and not as a society, and that it continued as such until about November, 1885. At that time, by-laws were adopted in which the name appeared to be a society, and it continued as such until new by-laws were adopted in 1890. At that time the older term was again used by the Los Angeles County Medical Association. This is rather interesting to note as our national organization was the only medical organization at that time using the term "association"; and only in recent years have the state societies and other county medical societies adopted the term association in lieu of the term "society."

In 1878, Doctor Widney was one of the incorporators of the Los Angeles County Medical Association. This, we believe, was the first medical association to be incorporated

in the United States. As a corporation the organization never functioned actively until 1920. Since that time the organization has been completely functioning as a corporation, and as the legal representative of the California Medical Association.

Doctor Widney's founding in Los Angeles County of the University of Southern California in 1880, and of its first medical school in 1885, were clearly in line with that ethical effort to bring order and progress out of chaos where organization was lacking before.

Doctor Widney never compromised with himself, he never accepted a substitute when there was something better to be had. Throughout his entire life he was an exemplary personality in what he considered to be best adapted to the civilization in which he lived. By his mental and physical efforts he kept the organizations in which he was identified financially solvent, and he kept himself in his ninety-seven years, absolutely independent of the aid of others and left a good dependency when he passed.

Two thoughts outstanding in the last articles that Doctor Widney wrote five days before his death are quite characteristic of the man: Life and death, "The purpose of that drama is—The making of a man: not simply for time, but for eternity." He states the pleasures of Heaven lie in the thought, "I, too, am a sharer in the development of the world that is about me, a sharer with God, therefore forever sharing in the mind of the Supreme Maker of Law."

These are thoughts from the long life of a man who was experienced in the ways of the world and many of its trials and tribulations. In his later years he devoted much of his time to the study of the Scriptures. He spent his life doing good deeds among his fellow-men. He passed into eternal life leaving behind an inspiring record for those who must follow after him.

HARLAN SHOEMAKER, M. D.
JOSEPH M. KING, M. D.
JOHN W. SHUMAN, M. D.



Winston C. Crabtree
1902-1938

Winston C. Crabtree died July 14, 1938, of subacute bacterial endocarditis. He had been ill for about four months.

Doctor Crabtree was a native of Kentucky, having moved, with his parents, to San Diego at an early age. After attending school in San Diego he carried on his undergraduate work at Pomona College. Later he studied medicine at the University of Michigan, graduating in 1928. Following an internship, he did postgraduate work in otolaryngology at the University of Iowa.

Doctor Crabtree returned to San Diego in 1931 and began the practice of his chosen specialty. His fine character and outstanding ability quickly made for him an ever widening circle of friends and admirers, both among his professional colleagues and among the public. His death is an irreparable loss, not only to his family and friends, but also to the medical profession which he served so well.

* Other photographs of the late Dr. Joseph P. Widney appeared in CALIFORNIA AND WESTERN MEDICINE in the following issues: Vol. 44, No. 4, April, 1936, page 292; Vol. 44, No. 5, May 1936, page 396; Vol. 46, No. 6, June, 1937, page 398.

Editorial comment in this issue appears on page 106.

THE WOMAN'S AUXILIARY TO THE CALIFORNIA MEDICAL ASSOCIATION †

MRS. CLIFFORD A. WRIGHT.....President
MRS. FRED H. ZUMWALT.....Chairman on Publicity
MRS. FRANK H. RODIN.....Assistant Chairman on Publicity

Woman's Auxiliary to the American Medical Association: 1938 Annual Session

The eighty-ninth annual session of the American Medical Association held in San Francisco from June 13 to June 17, 1938, was a success, both scientifically and socially.

The members and guests of the Woman's Auxiliary came from almost every state in the Union and California received them with open arms. San Francisco and her sister county auxiliaries had planned and given their best efforts for the entertainment and comfort of our guests. The whole city seemed to be in a holiday spirit with banners and signs of "Welcome A. M. A. Convention." Even the weatherman was kind and favored us with pleasant weather and glorious sunshine.

We are grateful to Mrs. J. C. Geiger, general chairman of arrangements. We sincerely thank the committee chairmen and their many assistants for the fine program of entertainment. A special vote of thanks to Mrs. John Humber and her assistants for the exquisite floral arrangements which were in evidence everywhere. The decorations added much to the pleasure of our guests, as evidenced by the expressions of admiration and appreciation.

The registration of members and guests, with headquarters at the Fairmont Hotel, started Sunday, June 12, under the able chairmanship of Mrs. Harry O. Hund. The gracious smiles and willing assistance of the many women who assisted Mrs. Hund helped to make our guests feel at home.

The National Board met on Monday morning, after which all gathered at an informal luncheon, convening again at 2 p. m.

In the afternoon there was a choice of sightseeing trips for members and guests. Many took advantage of the trip over the San Francisco-Oakland Bay Bridge to the University of California. They were there the guests of Alameda County Auxiliary for tea at the International House. Gracious hostesses made the afternoon very enjoyable.

Others took a tour of the City of San Francisco, visiting Golden Gate Park, the Japanese Tea Garden, Fleishhacker Pool and Zoo, driving along the shores of the Pacific Ocean, through the Presidio, over the Marina Boulevard to Fisherman's Wharf, ending with a trip through our famous Chinatown. Those who did not care to go on sightseeing trips, played golf, tennis, rode horseback over our beautiful bridal paths or went swimming.

A Chinese dinner planned for the evening, was well attended. Those who dined in Chinatown will tell you that they never had more fun. Have you ever eaten the native Chinese food? It is as good as it is unusual. After dinner the group visited the Chinese Theatre, its dramas and comedies presented in the manner as that of their ancestors of centuries ago. The Joss Houses were very interesting, as was the telephone exchange. The Chinese girl operators must memorize some twenty-five hundred numbers in order to give satisfactory service.

On Tuesday we started very early. Several hundred women attended the Southern breakfast honoring Mrs. Augustus S. Keck. Early morning is so delightful in San Francisco and everyone seemed in very good spirits. If we did give up some of our beauty sleep to get to this breakfast on time, we were well repaid by the inspiring talks by Doc-

tors J. H. J. Upham, Irvin Abell and A. T. McCormick, and the brilliant and witty response by Mrs. Keck.

The tables looked so pretty with their novel decorations of fruit and flowers. The speakers' table was exceptionally beautiful. It whetted our appetites. Seats were not reserved, so we sat where we pleased. What an experience! To be able to talk to women from five different states seated around one breakfast table. After breakfast everyone dashed off to the formal opening of the general meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to the American Medical Association.

At noon more than a thousand women gathered for a boat trip and luncheon to be served on Treasure Island, where one got a preview of the 1939 World's Fair. A hill-billy orchestra entertained during luncheon. The excursion took the guests around the beautiful San Francisco Bay, viewing our magnificent bridges, Alcatraz Island, up the Estuary in Oakland and to many other places of interest.

The general session of the American Medical Association convened in the evening in the Memorial Opera House. Hon. Angelo Rossi, mayor of San Francisco, welcomed the august body of the American Medical Association. Musical selections, rendered during interludes, made the meeting enjoyable and interesting.

The Aloha luncheon, honoring Mrs. Charles C. Tomlinson of Omaha, Nebraska, took place on Wednesday. Mrs. Augustus S. Keck presided, and introduced Mrs. Tomlinson, the new president of the Woman's Auxiliary to the American Medical Association.

Again the table decorations were most beautiful. The speakers' table was a riot of delicate shades of the exquisite tuberous begonia and foliage. These were particularly interesting to the women from distant states, where these blossoms do not grow.

Doctors Walter Donaldson and Irvin Abell were the guest speakers. They stressed the importance of the woman's auxiliaries to the medical associations and the need for every doctor's wife to be armed with knowledge to help guard the high standards of scientific medicine and to help combat subversive legislation and quackery. The women were becoming more and more useful as an adjunct to the medical societies in the communities where they are organized, we were told.

The closing ceremony was most beautiful and awe-inspiring. An old Polynesian Lei ceremony was adapted for this purpose, through the courtesy of Mrs. A. T. Newcomb of Pasadena. To the soft music of an Hawaiian orchestra, Mrs. William Henry Sargent of Oakland recited the commentary to this Polynesian rite.

Thus ended the meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to the American Medical Association for 1938.

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The home of the San Francisco County Medical Society is housed in one of San Francisco's old residences, which adapted itself so conveniently for the lovely reception held Wednesday evening for Auxiliary members and doctors' wives.

Over four hundred women gathered to enjoy the evening, which offered music, a fashion show and refreshments.

This was a background for the harp selections rendered by the talented Miss Ann Everingham, daughter of an Alameda Auxiliary member. Attractive manikins displayed beautiful summer costumes through the courtesy of I. Magnin & Company. Miss Helen Zumwalt, gifted daughter of a San Francisco member, sang Viennese songs, dressed in picturesque Viennese costume. A bridal party, gorgeously gowned, completed the fashion show. Eva Grunenger Gibson, our own dear president of the San Francisco County Auxiliary, closed a perfect evening with vocal selections. Miss Gladys Steele accompanied Mrs. Gibson and Miss Zumwalt.

Santa Clara and San Mateo County auxiliaries were hostesses on Thursday for lunch at the Allied Arts in Palo Alto.

The guests started on the motor trip from San Francisco at 11 o'clock, traveling by way of the Skyline Boulevard, visiting Stanford University and reaching the Allied Arts for lunch. They returned over the Bay Shore Highway.

After lunch another scenic tour was taken over the Golden Gate Bridge into Marin County, visiting Muir Woods and Mt. Tamalpais.

†As county auxiliaries of the Woman's Auxiliary to the California Medical Association are formed, the names of their officers should be forwarded to Mrs. Frank H. Rodin, Assistant Chairman of the Publicity and Publications Committee, 2457 Bay Street, San Francisco. Brief reports of county auxiliary meetings will be welcomed by Mrs. Rodin and must be sent to her before publication takes place in this column. For lists of state and county officers, see advertising page 6. The Council of the California Medical Association has instructed the Editor to allocate two pages in every issue to Woman's Auxiliary notes.

One of the most interesting features of the Auxiliary convention were the exhibits presenting outstanding work and interesting activities sent in by auxiliaries from nearly every state in the Union. We may, indeed, be proud of such an active program as these exhibits presented. They were all so fine, one could not choose; each seemed to vie with the other for importance. In this room a musical program was given on Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Ily R. Beir of Atlantic City, New Jersey, is to be congratulated on the fine work she has done as national chairman of this department.

The closing events of the convention were the "Bring your husband" dinner held at the Fairmont Hotel and the President's reception and ball that followed at the Palace Hotel.

Mrs. Otis Floyd Lampson of Seattle, Washington, was the hostess at the dinner and Mrs. Harold G. Trimble of Oakland was chairman of arrangements.

On entering the dining room one's breath was taken away by the picturesque arrangement of the decorations. Mrs. John Humber and her committee seemed to have performed a miracle with the arrangement of the flowers. Tables were set for parties of eight and ten. The flowers were white, artistically set in shining copper bowls. The speaker's table was beautifully decorated with delicate white calla lilies in gleaming high brass containers and large candelabra with many white candles.

The Doctors and Dentists' Orchestra of Alameda County furnished the music during dinner.

Unknown to the committee on decorations, Dr. and Mrs. Charles C. Tomlinson were celebrating the twenty-ninth anniversary of their wedding, so the bridal appearance of the dining room fitted perfectly into the scheme of events. Mrs. Trimble, after being introduced by Mrs. Lampson, extended congratulations and best wishes, and presented the happy couple with an old-fashioned bouquet of gardenias.

In closing, Mrs. Trimble drew a beautiful word picture of the romantic parting when one leaves the Hawaiian Islands, saying: "Aloha, until you and I meet again next year."

The President's reception and ball also had its very pretty settings, and everyone enjoyed the gracious hospitality, music and dancing.

A few words about the convention meetings of the National Auxiliary.

The first general session of the Auxiliary was held on Tuesday morning at the Fairmont Hotel. Mrs. Augustus S. Keck presided in her dignified and charming manner. Mrs. J. C. Geiger, general chairman, was introduced and made the necessary announcements. The invocation was given by Rev. George H. B. Wright, Cannon, Grace Cathedral.

The address of welcome was given by our own State President, Mrs. Clifford A. Wright of Los Angeles, as follows:

Welcome, members and friends of the Woman's Auxiliary to the American Medical Association! California Auxiliary members extend greetings and offer the hospitality of the West—a hospitality which knows no bounds.

To reach this most western city on the shores of the great Pacific, you have crossed deserts, mountains and water. Some have come by automobile or boat, others by train, and there were those who took that still almost unbelievable mode of rapid transportation, the airplane. We hope you enjoy your visit and that the benefits and pleasure you receive will compensate you for the distances you have traveled and for the inconveniences that may have been yours.

Romantic, historic old San Francisco is teeming with the traditions of an early settlement on the shores of one of the world's most marvelous natural harbors. The Gold Rush days of California and the spending of the wealth of Nevada silver added much to the development of this part of the country. May you partake of the old and the new that surround you in this, your hostess city.

The East is East; the West is West; the two have met on common ground. Renewing old friendships, forming new ones; loyal to our husbands and to the medical profession to which they pledged their lives. The medical men are the life guards of the world.

You have returned to the place of your birth, triumphant. California is proud of you, your growth and accomplishments. Again may I say welcome. May you find in the West the glorious Golden West, the share of joy and happiness that we know is here for you.

The response was given by Mrs. Rollo K. Packard of Illinois, as follows:

It is a pleasure to respond on behalf of the Woman's Auxiliary to the American Medical Association to the welcome just extended, and to express our appreciation for the splendid work of the various committees.

It seems quite fortunate both for the old and the new members here in attendance that, in these more or less troubled times for all mankind, we are privileged to come here to the scenic, colorful and natural beauty of California and enjoy the hospitality of this great city and its great people.

It has been my good fortune to have visited this great state several times and to have motored over the highways and byways of a considerable part of it. I shall not attempt to describe it, although more gifted have tried. Really, the Californians cannot describe it.

I only hope that you will find time to linger on a few days or weeks and enjoy the varied interests that await you.

You must know California's history, its struggles and its determinations. You must see it by sunrise, by sunset and by moonlight, and then you will want to see it all over again, and finally you will want to come here to live."

The "In Memoriam" was very beautifully and spiritually given by Mrs. Daniel J. Swan of Flushing, New York. Mr. Frank Houser played soft melodies on his violin during the roll call.

The chairmen of convention committees reported: Mrs. Harry O. Hund, credentials and registrations; Mrs. Charles Rayburn, convention rules; Mrs. Hobart Rogers, resolutions.

The president, Mrs. Keck, read her message.

The reports of the corresponding secretary, recording secretary, treasurer, auditor and standing committees followed.

Mrs. Charles C. Tomlinson, president-elect, of Omaha, Nebraska, was introduced by Mrs. Keck.

After further announcements the meeting was adjourned to convene again the following morning.

Wednesday morning: Mrs. Keck presided. The minutes were read and the following reports were made: Mrs. J. C. Geiger, convention committees; Mrs. Harry O. Hund, credentials and registrations; Mrs. Hobart Rogers, resolutions.

The state presidents read some very glowing reports of the activities of their auxiliaries which were very interesting and inspiring.

The nominating committee presented the names proposed for election. There being no nominations from the floor, the officers were elected as presented by the nominating committee.

In the absence of Mrs. Arthur B. McGlothlan, Mrs. James F. Percy of Los Angeles installed the newly elected officers with a very inspiring ceremony.

After the reading of the courtesy resolutions, and the minutes, the official meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary to the American Medical Association came to an end and was adjourned.

The following very interesting and informative conferences were held on Wednesday afternoon under the leadership of the various chairmen as follows: Public relations and health education, Mrs. A. Haines Lippincott; program, Mrs. V. E. Holcombe; Hygeia, Mrs. James Lester.

MRS. FRANK H. RODIN.

Re: Washington, D. C., Press Dispatches.—"The proposition to socialize the medical profession is in line with a number of other things designed to come under government control in these later days. When people are regimented to summon medical care through government-politico dictation they won't care to get well, for next thing the government will attempt to administer the last sacrament and conduct the funeral."—*Reseda News*.

"From his experiments in human learning Thorndike has concluded—'Learning without interest of some sort does not occur in any appreciable degree.' Therefore it is most ineffective to bombard the population with health facts or urge them to improve their practices if they have no interest in the facts or in changing their habits."—*The Health Officer*.